	Historical Trust Inventory of His		es Form s	urvey No. B-4926
1. Name				
Historic	2000 - 2030 Boyd Stree	et		
and / common				
2. Location				
street & number	2000 – 2030 Boyd Stre	eet		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
3. Classific	ation			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public	X occupied	agriculture	museum
X building(s)	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	X private residence
_ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process being considered	X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	government industrial	scientific
	not applicable	yes. unrestricted no	military	transportation other:
4. Owner o	f Property			
name				
street & number			telepl	hone
city, town		state & zi	p code	
5. Location	of Legal Descr	iption		
courthouse, registry of	of deeds, etc. Baltimore City l	Land Records		liber
street & number		nell Courthouse		folio
city, town Baltim	nore	State	Maryland	
6 Danragar	ntation in Existi	na Historiaal G	Survaye	
o. Kepresei	Itation in Existi	ng mstorical s	ourveys	
title				

federal

state

state & zip code

county

local

date

city, town

depository for survey records

Maryland Historical	Trust				
Maryland Inventory	of Historic	Properti	es	For	m

Survey No. B-4926

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X original site
good	ruins	X altered	moved:
x fair	unexposed		date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of sixteen two-bay-wide, two-story Renaissance Revival-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal cornices were built. c. 1900 - 1905. They are typical of a form of small street house particularly built in southwest Baltimore that is only two-rooms-deep, with the kitchen located in the tall basement. Most of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted; others have been covered with formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 11' wide (the eight houses to the east), 12' wide (the eight houses to the west) and occupy lots 50' deep. The houses are constructed in running bond, which was originally painted. The sheet metal cornice consists of a crown molding set above a frieze area decorated with a row of dentils. End brackets, with arched caps that rise above the roofline, frame the cornice for every group of four houses. Chimneys are located at the rear corner of the house.

Door and window openings have decorative brick hoods influenced by Queen Anne-style designs seen on fashionable Baltimore rowhouses in the 1880s. They have segmental arches created by three rows of progressively recessed bricks—the upper row being header bricks, set horizontally; the lower two rows, header bricks, set vertically. The sills are brick. One set of original 2/2 sash survives, but the other windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash, or are boarded over. No original doors survive and the row shows a mix of replacement door styles, all surmounted by a single light transom. The houses sit on extremely high basements, lit by a tall sash. The entrances are reached by six or seven metal or brick steps, set parallel to the facade. Most houses also have a front basement entrance set a few steps below street level.

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Survey No. B-4926

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 x 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c. 1	1900 - 1905	75 F 52 53 V 52 H 11 G 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5 T 5	Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing the level of architectural stylishness builders were willing to give to small street houses in the late nineteenth century and is testament to the fact that their was no stigma attached to small street living. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. A number of German-American owned breweries were also located in this section of the city. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4926

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property
Quadrangle name
Verbal boundary description and justification

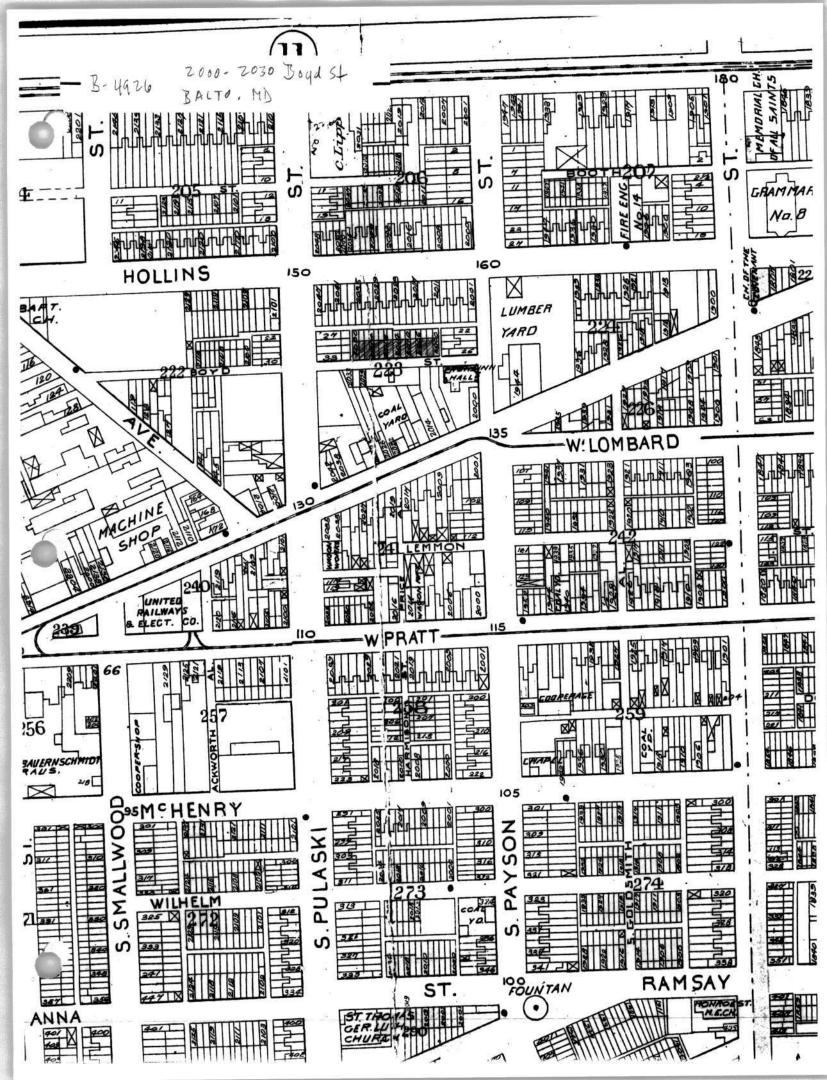
11. Form Prepared by

Mary Ellen Hayward			
e Alley House Project	date		
1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204
		e Alley House Project date 1306 Carrollton Ave. telephone	e Alley House Project date 1306 Carrollton Ave. telephone

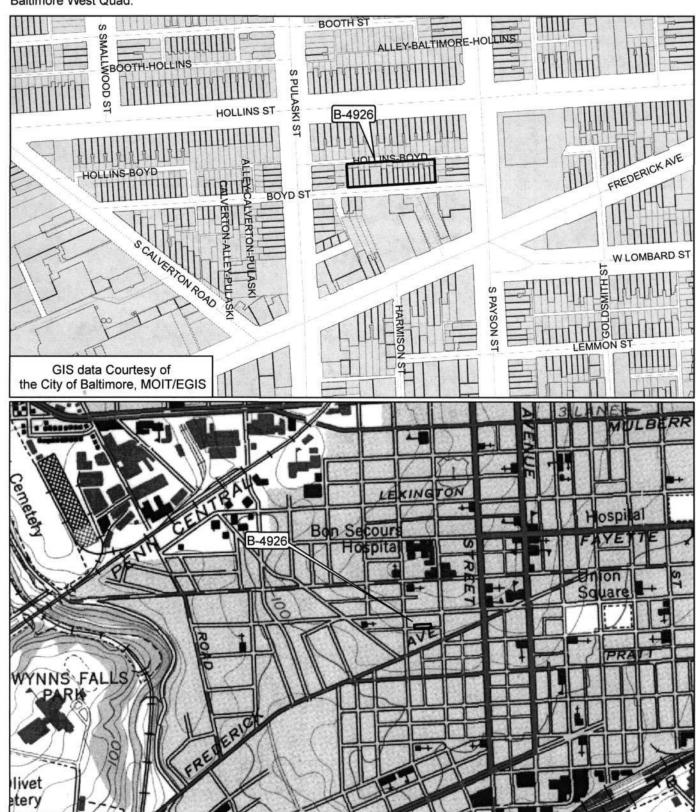
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4926 2000-2030 Boyd Street Block 0223, Lots 50-65 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad.





B-4926 Zovo - zo30 Boyd St. BALTO, MD W. Nield 4/00

MD SHPD 1/2



2028 Boyd St. BALTO MD W. Nield

6/00 MD SHPO

2/2